FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING. Of Alabama.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, 2d DAY OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN. First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS. Second District, BURTON CRAIG. Third District, WALTER F. LEAK. Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK. Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON, Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD. Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

" No North, no South, n) East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common bretherhood.' FRANKLIN PIERCE

"It is untrue that Gen. Pierce used any such language a is ascribed to him in the Independant Democrat," by Rev Mr Fost .- Union Democrat, Jan. 14th, 1852.

GREELY'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48. " Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can for Clay ; if not for Clay, for Corwin; If not for Corwin, for Seward if not for Seward, for Taylor; but LAST OF ALL FOR SCOTT. Scott is a VAIN CONCEITED COXCOMB of a man. His brainsall that he has-are in his enauletts, and if he should be elected President, he would TEAR the whig party into tat-

WEED'S OFINION OF SCOTT IN '48. " In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, THERE IS WEAKNESS IN ALL HE SAYS OR DOES ABOUT THE Presidency .-Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a GRATUITOUS LETTER, making himself a candidate, IN WHICH ALL SORTS OF UNWISE THINGS WERE SAID TO RE-TURN AND PLAGUE HIS FRIENDS IF HE SHOULD BE A CANDI DATE. And since that time, WITH A FATUITY WHICH SEIZES BPON MEN WHO GET BEWILDERED IN GAZING AT THE WHITE House, HE HAS BEEN SUFFERING HIS PEN TO DIM THE GLORIES ACHIEVED BY HIS SWORD."

HENRY CLAY'S OPINION OF MILITARY MEN. THAT A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN SHOULD BE ELEC-TED TO THE PRESIDENCY."-HENRY CLAY.

Extract from Gen. Scott's letter to Dr. Atkinson. "I AM PERSUADED THAT IT IS A MORAL OBLIGATION OF MASTERS AND SLAVEHOLDING STATES 10 EMPLOY ALL MEANS MELIORATE SLAVERY, EVEN TO EXTERMINATION !!!"

SCOTT ON CANADA ANNEXATION. "Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happily to fraternize with our north-eastern neighbors."

" Let not our people be deceived by the braggart declara tions of Mr. Mangum, that Gen. Scott is the only available candidate. If it be so, what but the support of the SEW-ARD faction at the NORTH makes it so? And is that a motive which should influence a Southern man to go for him? On the contrary, it is quite a sufficient motive for opposing him to the last .- Fay. Observer, April 27, 1852.

## The Elections.

Pennsylvania is nearly double what it had at first been reported, while that in Ohio is rather smaller, although still heavy-say thirteen to fifteen thou- Shaw asked that Mr. Bynum might be allowed such sand. The Philadelphia Bulletin (nuetral) gives latitudes as he desired. Mr. Bynum attempted to official and reported majorities in all the counties in Pennsylvania save six, and estimates them. It makes the Democratic majority for Supreme Judge, 18.759. and for Canal Commissioner, 15,317. Still later consideration of the subject was postponed till toaccounts report heavy Democratic gains in the six morrow morning. 11 o'clock estimated counties-making the Judge's majority some 20,000 and the Canal Commissioner's 17,000,-16 Democrats and 9 Whigs to Congress-one Democratic gain. Indiana comes out even stronger than it had been put down at. Florida certainly Demo-

"The Hon. William A. Graham arrived at Salisbury on the 8th on his way to Lincoln. Numbers of the citizens flocked to his room to see and to greet him. His presence kindled a flame of enthuciasm amongst his political friends, 31 chapter 102 of Revised Statutes, and recommenwho at once resolved upon a public demonstration as a more suitable expression of their high regard; and accordingly. about half past seven o'clock, a large procession marched from the Court-house to his lodgings for that purpose .-Gov. Graham addressed the crowd briefly, and the interes- ing partly in one county and partly in another, t ting proceedings of the occasion were protracted until a late our."-Raleigh Register.

So Mr. Graham, too, has started on a "Western tour." We should I ke to know whether he, as well always select the county in which taxes were lowest. as Gen. Scott, is going to locate a " military Asylum" away in the mountains above Lincolnton. Now Gen. Scott has been wiser than Gov. Graham, for he has secured a military asylum for himself by holding on to his position as commander-in-chief. How many more accidental speeches will Gov. Graham make, and how many more cut-and-dry letters will he write between this and the day of election? Can the representative from Chatham. Mr. Cotton. He the Register answer?

Dividend.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad have declared a dividend of six pr. ot from the earnings of the road for the last year. | corporating the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road value of the stock, which is bound, ultimately, to of Judges to the people. reach par, and that at an early period. The prosperity of our public works is a pleasing theme to which to recur amid the turmoil and excitements of a heated political contest. We are pleased also to notice that the investment which the State has made in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, is paying more than the interest on the State Bonds issu-, market was little easier. saed to meet her subscription to that work. If the present prosperity of the country continues, and we no earthly reason to prevent it, the revenues accruing to the State from the investments in all her works -new and old-will pay the interest on her debts incurred in the prosecution of them; and the sale of the stock itself, if she so desires, eventually pay principal; so that, while the people will enjoy the advantages, and the public treasury reaps the benefits of the appreciation of property, arising from the facility of communication, and access to market, no considerable embarrassment will be experienced, nor any great addition to our State taxes be required. In deed it is questionable if any will be called for after the first few years, on account of the Stare debt.

Meeting and Procession last Night.

meeting in the Court House last evening. The lauve to the proceedings on board the Crescent City. speech, of nearly an hour in length. Every point told and was enforced with earnestness and ability. The approbation of the audience was attested by re-Daily Journal, 23! inst.

A Gain of Eight Congressmen. Fifty Thousand

Popular Majority. It turns out that in the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Florida, there is a gain of Democratic Congressmen to the number of eight, towit: Two in Pennsylvania, three in Ohio, two in Indiana, and one in Florida, and a majority on the popular vote in these States of fully fifty thousand. namely: over twenty thousand in Pennsylvania; fifty thousand a piece in Ohio and Indiana, and between

two and three hundred in Florida. news reminds us of the story of the fellow who, chart to guide Legislative and Executive action. when the deluge came, tried to get into Noah's ark and couldn't. Raising his mouth and nose above the going to be a bit of a shower after all," and then keeled over and was seen no more.

APPOINTMENT -We learn that Captain WILLIAM J. PRICE, has been appointed to the command of the Company's Steamer Gladiator, vice Captain Isaac B. SMITH, deceased The appointment of Captain PRICE cannot fail to give satisfaction and be popular, as he is an experienced nivigator and a perfect gentleman.

RALEIGH. Oct. 20, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL-In the Senate to-day, the Speaker announced the following Committees: On Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State. Messrs. Bynum, Person, Murchison, Albright and Arendell On Amendments to Constitution-Messrs. M'Dowell, Hoke, Lillington, Joyner and Canady. On Agriculture-Messrs. Steele, Cunningham, Palmer. Woodfin, Boyd, Clark, M'Millan, Speight and Cow-

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill to regulate salaries of Attorney Generals and Solicitors. [Fixes salary at \$1000 per annum.] Mr. Hoke introduced a bill to lay off and estab-

lish a new road in the county of Catawba. Mr. Gilmer's resolution, which was laid on the table vesterday, was, at his request, on motion of Mr. ters IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS."-HORACE Hoke, taken up; and Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Woodfin, and Mr. T F. Jones, on the part of the Whigs, addressed the Senate; and Messrs Person. Clarke, Hoke and Thomas, on behalf of the Demo-The debate was long and warm. The sparring between Mr. Jones and Mr. Clark, was interesting, while the whole affair was out of order, I think, entirely. You will find a detailed account of the debate in Friday's Standard. Mr. G. W. Caldwell is still confined to his room.

The House did but little, having adjourned to hear the Senate debate. I believe most of the business done in the House, was the consideration of a bill to pay talis jurors, which was finally ordered to be printed.

The time draws near for the great battle, and for once, certain, the great commander is to be defeated; this is a fixed fact-beyond the control of ru-"BETTER THAT WAR, PESTILENCE AND FAM- mor. The Whig flag has fallen in this City-rope INE SHOULD SWEEP OVER THE LAND, THAN broke, and the names of Scott and Graham will nev-Register had been poking fun at the Standard, because the wind had torn King's name from the Pierce and King flag; and before his paper had circulated through the City, his (Gales') flag, rope and all, had disappeared. I understand from a good source, that the Editor says he had rather given \$100 than that should have happened. He had better keep his rather and \$100 to cure the approaching November

RALEICH, (Thursday.) October 21st, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL-The Senate to-day, was the theatre of a scene of vast excitement. At 12 o'clock, the Speaker announced the order of the day to be the consideration of the resolution which was laid over vesterday. Mr. Bynum, for whose benefit the resoution was suffered to live until to-day, rose in his place, to make a speech. A large number of spectators had congregated in the lobby, to hear this mighty effort of the Gladiator from the Mountains. He opened with an air of much promise, and in the course of his introductory remarks, he said - no gentleman would occupy a seat in this Hall, under It turns out that the Democratic majority in the same circumstances that the Senator from Camden and Currituck did." The Speaker interrupted Mr. Bynum, and desired that he should not use language reflecting upon the motives of Dr Shaw. Dr. proceed-he addressed the Speaker-looked confu sed-and re-umed his seat, complaining of being too unwell to proceed. The sensation was immense. and Mr. B. retired from the Senate, and the further

> A number of engrossed bills from the House of Commons, were read the first time in the Senate. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to repeal the Act establishing the county of Jackson. Mr. Barrow, a bill to change the name of the county seat of Stokes. Mr. Boyd from the committee to have a skeleton map of the State drawn, reported that duty as having been performed; and a copy for each member was ordered to be printed

> In the House, Mr. Cherry, from the committee on Finance, reported the bill to repeal part of section ded that it do not pass.

Mr. Reid. of Duplin, who introduced the bill. said that the object was to compel men having land ly list the different portions for taxation in the respestive counties. He said as the law now stood a man could give in his lant in either county, and would though the greater part of the land might lie in the other county. He moved to lay the report and bill ness of population, and the want of adequate means on the table, and to print the bill, which was con- to employ suitable teachers, are the principal obsta-

back to the House from the committee on Proposi tion and Grievances, and its rejection recommended This bill was debated at length by several gentlemen, but by none more ably and effectually than by object for which an increase of tax tion would be has entirely acquitted himself gallantly, and has for pulic education have been aptly compared to the day of January 1852. from the Cherokee bonds, and and R. M. Saunders. Esquires, were appointed commade the speech in the House, so far.

Mr. Saunders offered a resolution to instruct the Treasurer to transmit to each Sheriff in the State a copy of the law recently passed, concerning the elec-

Mr. Dobbin introduced a bill to amend the act in-

Local news extremely stale -- not many distinguishits novelty. Yours.

## Arrival of the Europa.

New York. Oct. 21.—The steamer Europa arrived to-day, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst. Sales of cotton for the week, 82,000 bales. The

Flour and wheat were in steady request and prices better. Baltimore and Ohio 21s. 6d. a 22s. White and yellow corn 29s 6d. to 30s.

Bishop Terry, of Scotland, is dead Jenny Lind intends to reside in Dresden. Great activity in the French pavy yards. The French Senate had been summoned to meet on im-

portant business. It was thought it was to proclaim

Shah of Persia. He was wounded by three shots. lin had returned, but brought no tidings.

Important from Havana-Arrest and Imprisonment of American Citizens. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21 .- The steamer Empire Ci-

ty arrived here to-day with Havana dates to the 18th. She reports that the passengers per brig Millauden, from New Orleans, were arrested and confined, for having copies of the Picayune in their possession. The Pierce and King Club held an enthusiastic brig Black Warrior, were arrested and examined re-The Crescent City passengers, who arrive! by the

copies of the Delta in-their possession. peated bursts of applause. S. J. Person, Esq, was called upon, and talked well and powerfully for a few minutes; after which, a procession was formed.

The law requires the returns to be shire, in relation to an Agricultural Bureau, and resolutions of the General Assembly of New Hamp which is submitted to the prudence and wisdom of the General Assembly. A wise and prudent system all should approve: a wild and extravagant scheme but little or nothing at all for that the balance are improvement, and it so, to what extent, is a question of the General Assembly of New Hamp which is submitted to the prudence and wisdom of the General Assembly of Florida, on the solutions of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the State, and auditor; and that Tuesday next is the blg to law off the State into Electrons to be shired to which is submitted to the prudence and wisdom of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the State into Electrons to be shired to which is submitted to the prudence and wisdom of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the State into Electrons to be shired to which is submitted to the prudence and wisdom of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the State into Electrons to which is a question to an Agricultural Bureau, and resolutions of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the State into Electrons to which is a question to an Agricultural Bureau, and resolutions of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the State into Electrons to which is a question to an Agricultural Bureau, and resolutions of the General Assembly of Florida, on the blg to law off the Bureau, and the complete the control of the General Assembly of the presence of the governor, secretary of a great control of the General Assembly of the Bureau, and the complete the control of the General Assembly of the Bureau, and the complete the control of the General Assembly of the Bureau, and the complete the control of the General Assembly of the B and marched through several of the principal streets.

I also transmit Resolutions passed by the Legislathrough several of the principal streets.

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The requisite amount having been subscribed, acthrough several of the principal streets.

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GOV. REID'S BIENNIAL MESSAGE. To the Honorable the General Assembly

of the State of North Carolina: Favored by a bountiful Providence with Peace and Plenty, the present would seem a most auspicious period for directing our thoughts and energies to such objects of legislation as are calculated to advance the great interests of the State, and to per-

petuate the blessings of liberty.

Government was instituted for the security of the rights of persons and of property, and for the promotion of the substantial prosperity and happiness wo and three hundred in Florida.

of the people. These objects, controlled by constitutional limitations, constitute the great political

of the General Assembly, is the question of Constitutional Reform. At the session of 1850-'51, the fast swelling flood, he shouted out at the top of his General Assembly passed, by a constitutional mavoice, "Go to thunder with your old ark. it's only jority, a bill to amend the Constitution, so as to extend to every freeman, who has the right to vote for published agreeably to the requirements of the Legislature. I carnestly recommend that said amendpresent General Assembly, and submitted to the voters of the State for ratification.

> The Constitution, as it now stands, prohibits every man who does not own fifty acres of land from voting in the Senate. This provision, it is believed disfranchises in the Senate about one half of the free white men of the State, and embraces in its iron will be sold for the benefit of the State. proscription a large class, who, in point of merit intel igence and patriotism, are not inferior to any portion of our population. The proposition is not to take from the landholders their just rights but to elevate another meritorious class of our people to equal privileges at the ballot box. It is a marked feature in the progress of this reform, that a great portion of the freeholders, with a commendable disinterestelness, regarded this as a question of principle, and of right, and among them were found its earliest advocates and most zealous supporters.

A large majority of the people, in every portion of the State, are in favor of Equal Suffrage, and prefer the Legislative mode of effecting it. The greater part of the expense necessary to attain Equal Suffrage has already been incurred; and now to abandon the legislative mode, and to rely upon the convention mode, would not only cause delay, but an increase of expenditure. The Convention mode s impracticable. The constitutional majority cannot be obtained in favor of a Convention; and, if the fate of this question is made to depend upon calling a Convention, its defeat may be regarded as certain The Legi-lative mode is not only expressly provided for in our State Constitution, but is also recognised in the Constitution of the United States, as one of the modes for ratifying ame dments, by the States, to the Federal Constitution.

This mode affords time for examination and reflection in relation to the amendment proposed, and finally, when it shall have passed two successive legislatures, it cannot be adopted without the sanction of a majority of the State at the ballot box. "A free, open and unrestri ted Convention" could we'll tounded apprehension exists in the minds of many ardent friends of constitutional reform, against the Convention mode of effecting it. A Convention is impracticable and inexpedient, and I regard the this time, of amending the constitution.

A change of the basis of representation would be fraught with mischief. Even the agitation of the subject is calculated to destroy that harmony among the various portions of the State, which is so essential to prosperity and happiness. Let us unite in directing our attention to objects that may produce

It is a circumstance gratifying, and at the same time highly complimentary to the State, that however much the people may desire constitutional reform, they promptly reject any other than a consti-

The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, and for terms less than for life are juestions of constitutional reform, which I recommend to the favorable consideration of the General

There is no object of more general importance than Common Schools, nor is any question more worthy of the favorable consideration of the General Assembly and the people of the State. It is contended by some that the present mode of

dividing the School Fund, is unjust, and that it ough to be divided according to white instead of federal population. The present basis of distribution has net the approval of many successive Legislatures. and I do not see any good reason to recommend a change in this respect. No mole can be devised that will operate with equal benefit to all the counties. It is submitted, whether the appointment of a

general superintendant may not tend to improve common schools, and to advance the cause of educa-Such an officer could no doubt do much to produce uniformity in the system, and to diffuse a proper spirit on the subject throughout the State. It is believed that the present system has greatly diminished the number of private schools. In many instances, it would seem that rel ance upon the common school prevents the district from providing a private school; and it is often found that a district has a very imperfect school, and that only for a very short period during the year. The schools should. if possible, be of such a character as to make it the interest of all classes to patronize them; for they are intended a ike for the poor and the rich.

The execution of the system is more defective than the system itself. One cause why our schools are not in a more flourishing condition, arises from the fact that public attention has not been sufficiently aroused to the importance of the subject. Sparsecles that impede the progress of the system. The The bill to divide Iredell county, was reported question arises, whether it is better to endure the system with its present limited, but gradually increasing benefits, or to improve it at once, by a resort to an increase of taxation. I can imagine no more justifiable and commendable. Contributions be returned in f-rtilizing showers.

Our common school system, however, imperfect as it is, is producing lasting and beneficial effects. It will improve as we advance in experience and increase in population. During the past year, upwards ternal Improvements, to procure the execution of the till the 24th of that month. His letter of resignation of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars survey. It is to be regretted, that this could not be is herewith communicated. I have received no offi-This desirable result must impart confidence in the Company. Mr. Dargan, a bill to give the election were distributed from the Literary Fund, among the latter part of the month of Angust latter part of the month of the latter part of the latter part of the month of the latter part of the month of the latter part of the month of the latter part of the latter several counties of the State, and an equal amount sion of the Legislature, as the contemplated line latter part of the month of August last, it came to Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steamer Fanny Lutt will be distributed during the present year. The ed strangers in the City, and the session is fast losing principal of the fund is gradually but slowly increasing, and is becoming more productive. As yet, there has been nothing actually received from escheats, but it is believed that the act passed upon this when a sufficient sum will be collected to defray the fill the vacancy until the subject was submitted to subject at the last session, will, in the course of time, expense of the survey. Should the Legislature de- the General Assembly. It is due to state that the P. K. Dickinson & Co.

greatly increase the Literary Fund. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund will in due time submit a report, showing the condition of the fund, and the proceedings of the Board in relation to other subjects committed to their man-

A Judicions system of Internal Improvements by the State, has ever been regarded as a subject of great importance, and entitled to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly. The want of good investment for the State. The Report of the ing, and it is believed, will in the end be productive cheap transportation is deeply felt by the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and mining inter-There had been an attempted assassination of the ests of the whole State. To overcome this inconvenience could not fail to increase the reward of every struction of the Western Turn-pike road. A consid- impulse, that will lead to the increased reward of the The last expedition in search of Sir John Frank- industrial pursuit, and add to the wealth and prosthe members of the General Assembly, coming from it is believed, has faithfully performed his duty in the collection of specimens, to be deposited at some the members of the General Assembly, coming from the various counties, will be fully prepared to give superintending the work. Toll gatherers have alsuitable place, would promote the objects of the surdue consideration to the claims of every portion of ready been appointed on the portion of the road comthe peculiar merits of the many public improvements which demand the patronage of the State .-Works of internal improvement necessarily involve a large expenditure, and should be undertaken with

session of the General Assembly to incorporate the eral counties of the State.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in the month of October last, the Commiss agement of the State. Since the transfer to the new company, the road has been undergoing an entirely new superstructure, which is nearly complete.

This improvement has already enhanced facilities o the State. The stock has been subscribed to form the connecting link between this Road and the Wilmington and Raleigh and Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, and this important work is in course of construction.

At the last session a resolution was passed, authorizing the President and Commissioners of the Among the subjects which claim the consideration | Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to anticipate the receipts of the Road by the purchase of two hundred and fifty tons of iron, for the purpose of repairing municated. the road, and authorizing them to pledge the receipts | It will be seen that the taxes paid into the Treasof the road for the iron thus purchased. It was pro- ury during the year 1851, amounted to the sum of vided that the State should in no manner, or in any \$157,137 71. The Revenue Act, passed at the last the Commons, the right to vote also for the Senate. event, be held liable for the purchase money; and, session will, it is believed, increase the revenue paid The Executive Proclamation on this subject, was when the new charter should be accepted, the iron into the Treasury this year about 20,000. Neither into the Treasury this year about 20,000. Neither into the Treasury this year about 20,000. Neither into the Treasury this year about 20,000. should be sold for the benefit of the State. In pur- the demands on the Treasury, nor public convenience ment be passed by the constitutional majority of the purchased two hundred and fifty tons of iron from the next two years. No more money should be col-Anderson of Richmon I, and it was applied to re- lected from the people, than is necessary to defray taken up by the new company, and a part of it, I Taxation is indispensable, but it is one of the first the called the Irish long and loud from Patrick up to and a part of it, I Taxation is indispensable, but it is one of the first the called the Irish long and loud from Patrick up to and a part of it, I Taxation is indispensable, but it is one of the first the called the Irish long and loud from Patrick up to an a part of it, I Taxation is indispensable, but it is one of the first the called the Irish long and loud from Patrick up to a part of it. pany has made no proposition to purchase the iron. burders as well as the benefits of governments of government pany has made no proposition to purchase the iron. burders as well as the benefits of government.

counts and the payment of liabilities for the ex- provements and other public objects have increased penses of the Road, there will be little, if any thing, the expenditures, and our financial system has as- "But Franklin Pierce's the boy for applicable to the payment of the debt contracted for sumed a more important aspect. It will be perceivthis iron. If the Legislature requires the proceeds ed, that of the \$175.137 71 tax, paid into the treas- "His father's son is frank and free, we l of the sale of the iron to be placed in the treasury, ary in 1851. \$37.059 32 was collected on land and it would prevent Mr Anderson from receiving any town property; \$36,133 07 on polls; \$25,007 87 on portion of his debt. Should the proceeds be applied interest tax; and \$12.822 61 on store tax; amount- He called on Billy York at last, and called to this debt they would not pay one half of it. I ing in the aggregate to the sum of \$111,022 87, recommend that the General Assembly authorize the paid into the Treasury on these principal items of But Billy's feet were slipping too, his darkies would proceeds of the sale of the iron to be applied to- taxation; and \$46.014 84, paid in on all others - Poor Greeley sweat and Greeley braced to wards the payment of the debt contracted for its The land and poll tax amounted to \$73,192 39 .purchase; and it is submitted, whether an appro- The tax for county purposes is collected entirely on priation shall be made to pay the balance.

fairs of the Road, while under the control of the ed with the tax paid for county purposes. We have State, will in due time be communicated to the Gene- no returns to show the amount of county tax collec- "That horrid war we used to hate, we love it dearles ral Assembly. In enrolling the Bill passed at the ted in the State. It is believed, however, that no last session to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston more than twenty per cent. of the whole amount Thus in the vision of the night, when all around was all Rail Road Company, it is believed that some of the collected on land and polls, goes into the Public I saw the whigs is motly flight far down that slip'ry sections as it passed were omitted, which renders Treasury, and I have based the estimate of the aver- While Democrats were on the brow and made farther legislation on the subject necessary. One of age amount paid on land accordingly. An examithe omitted sections authorized the appointment of nation into the existing revenue laws will show that four directors on the part of the individual stock- the present system operates very unequally. At holders and of three on the part of the State. The present. \$1000, loaned at interest, pays 180 cents, Board of Internal Improvements only appointed the while \$1000, hoarded against the public convenience number provided for in the omitted section. But and public policy, pays nothing at all; \$1000 investhe State owns one half the stock, and it is believed she ought to have the appointment of one half of the trade pays 100 cents. Other unjust discriminations discriminations discriminations described the stock, and it is believed the stock, and i Directors, and it is recommended that such provi- might be shown.

Legislative as the safe and only practicable mode, at Report of the Engineer appointed to make the sur- to impose capitation tax. Slaves are regarded to Turpentine continues firm at \$4 25 per 280 lb, with further vev is herewith transmitted

> Tar River. This is a desirable improvement, but it power of legislation upon this subject: is doubted whether the appropriation is sufficient to accomplish the object for which it was intended. The whole amount of subscription of the State,

to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Com pany, has been paid. The work is progressing, and promises to open new and valuable commercial advantages not hitherto enjoyed by the State

Under a resolution passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the public Treasurer transferred two thousand shares of the stock owned by the State. in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, to the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Com-

siderable extent, the early embarrassments this important work had to encounter. The Company has support of Common Schools.

circumstances attending its commencement and new and increased means of transportation to a conof such facilities. The President of the Company progress and condition of the work.

It is probable that application will be made du- value of such estate. ring the present year, or early in the next. for the izing the Public Treasurer to issue Coupon bonds.

eral Assembly, appropriating twelve thousand dollars, "out of the first moneys collected after the first can most surely be accomplished.

subscription to this work has been paid. The stock action can be taken as may seem expedient. has already been paying dividends into the State | Protesser Emmons was appointed under the act pas

erable portion of the roal has already been made, husbandman. It is believed that an additional approperity of the people of the State Believing that and other parts of it are under contract. The agent. the State. I do not feel called upon to decide between pleted, but a report of the amount of tolls collected has not yet been received.

It is respectfully submitted whether legislative ac- laid before the General Assembly. tion is not necessary on the subject of public highways. This is a subject of general importance to lands, under the act passed at the last session for that a due regard to their practicability, and to the adequacy of the resources and means necessary to comcrowd kept gathering in until the house was filled They were afterwards released. Several influential pursuits of the State. The mode of ascerthroughout. M. B. Smith, Esq., made a capital cit zens of Havana had been imprisoned for having the Delta in their possession.

They were afterwards released. Several influential izes a work of internal improvement, ought as a general rule, to provide for raising the means necessarily. The mode of ascertaining to build and repair public high-ways is unequal and unjust. The work done on the public kee lands. ry for its completion. Whether public opinion and roads is a tax paid in labor. It often occurs that a OHIO—OFFICIAL—Governor Wood, who has just the condition of the treasury will justify the State at returned from Columbus, says about sixty counties have reported officially, and that the balance are have reported officially, and that the balance are larger of the will-state contributes of the year a considerable amount of labor to mington and Manchester Railroad company.

The report of the Cape Fear Navigation company is herewith transmitted. Also, the report of the Will-state at mington and Manchester Railroad company.

Resolutions of the General Assembly of New Hamp.

least the democrats in Columbus will take from pres- cording to the terms of the Act passed at the last members of the House of Commons among the ser- ures passed by Congress.

It is respectfully submitted, whether public conve-nience and the ends of public justice do not require the formation of one or two additional Judiciary Cir-It will afford me great place

part of the State delivered over the Road and fix-tures to the new company. Since that time, the Road has ceased to be under the control and man. of Judges. The fiscal year closes on the 31st day of October,

when the public Treasurer will submit his Report giving a detailed account of the operations and condition of the Treasury. The State debt is as follows :--\$1,224,000 State bonds already issued, Loans authorized by law for various

\$2,140,000

sued during the next two years, \$3,364,000 The Report of the Comptroller for the fiscal year ending the 31s of October, 1851, is herewith com-

works of Internal Improvement for

which it is expected bonds will be is-

pairing of the Road. A part of the iron has been the expenses of a good and economical government. presume, still remains on the road. The new com- duties of the Statesman, to endeavor to equalize the

on will be sold for the benefit of the State.

It is believed that, after the settlement of the acthe subject of taxation. Of late years, Internal Imthe subject of taxation. Of late years, Internal Imthe subject of taxation. land and rolls; and the amount paid into the Public The Report of the President in relation to the af-

As a general rule, it is believed that the tax upon An Engineer was employed to survey Neuse Riv- the estate of each person should be in proportion to er, and the balance of the appropriation made under its value, subject to such exceptions only as circumto 104 cents. The sales establish a decline of about 1,600 bales, at extremes, ranging from to 104 cents. The sales establish a decline of about 1,600 bales, at extremes, ranging from the contraction of the sales establish a decline of about 1,600 bales. the Act of 1850-51 after paying the expenses of the stance and fundamental principles may justify. Insurveys, has been subscribed to the Neuse River asmuch as property on the one hand ought not to Navigation Company, as directed by said Act, and a be made the test of public privilege neither on the 50 and \$4 62 for State brands; southern at \$4 75 and \$100 bolt. at part of the appropriation paid to the Treasurer of the other, ought the absence of property to exempt the Wheat is firm, and sales of 30,000 bushels at 110 company. This is a work of importance, and its person from bearing an equitable share of the pub- Genesee, and 104 a 105 cents for Michigan white; red & completion promises highly beneficial results. The lie burden. Therefore it is thought just and proper ents. Oats 44 a 45 cents. By a 86 some extent as both persons and property. The fol- sales of 800 bbls. North County at this price, and I Three Commissioners were appointed under the lowing wise provision in our State Constitution, private terms. Spirits Tupentine has been quiet since To act of 1848-9 to superintend the improvement to which ought not to be departed from, defines the

" SECTION III.

State upon all individuals subject to the same. "2. All free males over the age of twenty-one years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years, shall be subject to capitation tax, provided that nothing herein contained shall to-day 2,500 bbls City Mills at \$4 31, and 400 bbls to

prescribe I by law in cases of bodily infirmity."-It will be seen that slave property must form an pony, whereby the State became a stockholder in the exception in framing a system of ad valorem taxaimportant improvement under the charge of that lion. White males alone are subject to a poll tax. company. In directing the transfer of the stock, the while a poll tax is imposed on both male and female Oats 33 a 37c. per bushel. We quote Rio Coffee at 81 resolution did not make any change in regard to the slaves, and the period of taxation commences nine We quote Mess Pork at \$17 87, and Prime do. \$16 8 number of directors to which the State should be years earlier and continues five years longer. Thus entitled in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road it will appear that by taking both sexes the amount and hams 10% a 13 cents per lb. Lard in bbls 111 a 11 Company. Under the circumstances, the Board of of revenue collected from the tax on slaves is double and in kegs 12% a 13 cents per lb. Whisky-We note all Internal Improvements did not feel authorized to the amount collected on white polls, in proportion to of hhds. at 24c. and bbls. 211 a 25 cents per gallon. make any change in the number of directors ap- the population of the two races; and the difference pointed on the part of the State- The stock trans- in the duration of the period for which they are taxferred, is represented by the State in the Wilming- ed is equivalent to one hundred per cent more. It is ton and Manchester Rail Road Company. If the therefore obvious that in proportion to the whole Legislature intended that the number of directors on number of each, the poll-tax paid on the slaves is the part of the State, should only be in proportion three times as much as the poll-tax on the white to her stock, farther legislation on the subject would population. So it will be found that this provision in the Constitution has imposed a tax on slaves in The Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, with en. | the two-fold character of persons and property, and ergetic management, has of late overcome, to a con- that an ad valorem tax cannot be imposed on that

Persons and property being the principal objects bales, of which 340,000 were American. The quotation commenced paying dividends, thus enabling the Lite- of taxtion, they should bear a fair and just relation rary Board to distribute an increased amount for the to each other, in a system of revenue. It is believed that, after excepting slaves, each person's estate, real The North Carolina Railroad, it is believed is pro- and personal, including money, whether at interest arriving, but the assortment was poor. pressing as rapidly as could be expected, considering or not, ought to be taxed alike, according to value, cels brought better rates. Cargoes of Com were in This would require every person to contribute in prosecution This improvement promises to afford proportion to the value of his or her estate, and would equalize the public burden between the vasiderable portion of the State, heretofore deprived rious classes, upon principles of justice. I know no better rule to ascertain the ability of the owner to There were no sales of Pork, dealers waiting the result will, in due time, submit a report in relation to the pay, or the degree of protection his estate requires from government, than by resorting to the actual and 2,000 bbls. Irish Pork at 79s. a 79s. 11d.

This system need not interfere with taxing certain first instalment of the State's subscription to the employments, and the income on professions, as is stock of this road. To raise the sum, State bonds now done. Such persons as do not possess personal are authorized to be issued and sold. It is believed estate of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars. that this loan, as well as all others required by the ought to be exempt from property tax, and an ex-State, can be procured upon better terms by author. emption of a like amount might be made in favor of all others. A system of revenue, based upon these An act was passed at the last session of the Gen- principles, is recommended to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

On the 8th of May. 1851, Asa Biggs. B. F. Moore vapour drawn from the earth, not to exhaust, but to from the sale of Cherokee lands," for the survey of missioners, under the act of the last session of the a Railroad route from Salisbury to the Tennessee General Assembly, to revise the public Statute laws from the Capes.) to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with midte line. The Agent states that only a small sum and of the State. On the 2nd day of August, 1852, R. 21.—Schr. Risk, Thomas, from Kingston, Mass, and the Capes.) line. The Agent states that only a small sum applicable to this appropriation has been collected.— M. Saunders sent in his resignation, which, in con-It was not therefore in the power of the Board of In. sequence of my necessary absence. did not reach me Charleston with, 30 passengers. runs through a portion of the State, where the peo- my knowledge that the commissioners, prior to the E. J. Lutterloh ple are deprived of the means of convenient trans- date of this resignation, had decided not to report protation, and are therefore deeply interested in the the revisal to the present Legislature. Under all subject. It is uncertoin, under the present Act, the circumstances, it was deemed advisable not to with 29 passengers. sire it to be made at an early period, an appropria- commissioners were appointed with the hope and tion for that purpose will be the means by which it expectation that they would be able to complete their labor by the usual time of the meeting of riss. The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road is in the Legislature. They will, no doubt, in due time. course of sextension. The whole amount of State's report directly to the General Assembly, when such

> Treasury. This not only bids fair to be a valuable sed at the last session to make a geological and agriimprovement, but the stock it is believed will be a cultural survey of the State. The work is progres-President and Directors of the Company is herewith of highly benefficial results to the agricultural and Worth. mining interests of the State. Agriculture has been An Agent was appointed to superintend the con- too long neglected, but it is hoped it may receive a new priation, to supply a boring apparatus, and to justify

A report in relation to the progress of the survey is expected in the due time, and, when received, will be

Commissioners were appointed to value Cherokee

The report of the Cape Fear Navigation company

solutions of the General Assembly of Florida, on the I also transmit Resolutions passed by the Legisla-

It will afford me great pleasure to co-our culated to promote the honor and welfare of the DAVID S. REIN

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1852. Democratic Song. AIR-" Oh Susannah

had a dream the other night when all around was so I dreamed I saw old 'Pultepee a sliding down the "hasty soup" was in his hand, the "fire His free-soil allies would not stand, but scatt

Chorus-Oh, poor Greely, don't you spit on me I'm going up Salt river, With the platform on my knee, The silver greys were laughing loud, the

like the drum ; Some strained themselves to raise a cheer He had a pack of letters too, he'd wrote since forty-

And not a whig of all the pack could stop to lift a poss

But Paddy only grinned and bowed and "jist he to

But Greely's morals, double-faced, slid onward

"We never talked of bloody graves-deny it anthon

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22 .- The America's lettern received by mail to-day, Friday, and imparted consider activity to the Cotton Market, fully 12,000 bales, harb this season. The recipts of the week sum up 51,000 kd. CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—Cotton—The transactions redain

cents. Oats, 44 a 45 cents. Rye. 86 cents. Naval Str. tail sales, and this price refused for a large parcel, on time. We note sales of 300 bbls. Tar at \$2 50, alloways to fill, 100 do , in order, \$2 62\frac{1}{2} and 50 do. Rosin \$3; \frac{1}{2}\$ Wilmington Common Rosin, \$1 55 delivered; and "1. Capitation tax shall be equal throughout the White, \$2 621 a \$5 121 per 230 lb. The stock of Turpenta

mon Rosin is steady; and White, quick of sale. Rice-We notice sales of about 200 tes. at \$5 25 a \$6.60 latter price for prime old erop. BALTIMORE, Oct. 20 .- Fish-Mackeral are seen Sales of No. Pnew at 12 50 a \$13, prices firm. Flour-Sales prevent exemptions of taxable polls as heretofore \$4 37 per bbl Sales also of 1,200 bbls Howard sa brands at \$4 374 per bbl. We quote Rye Flour at Him \$1 II per bushel. Rye 72 a 75 cents per bushel.

bbl , nominal. Bacon shoulders at 9 cents; sides 10 cents

pales, and exporters 5,070 bales. Stock at Liverpool Mil Fair Orleans 61d, Middling 51 a 51d, Fair Mobile 61. dling 54 a 54d, Fair Upland 6d, Middling 54 a 54d, life

East India Rice active. No sales of Carolina the government contract. Tallow active at full prices.

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

Schr. Sally Ann, Stowe, from Hyde co., to Deflued Brown; with corn and oats. Schr. Express, Moore, from New River, to Deflued Schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, from Baltimore, (3)

23. - Steamer Rowan, Barbery, from Fayetteville, tob-

Han, Schr. Heirich, Albers, from Cardiff, to

Eilers; with iron for W. & M. Rail Read Oct. 24.-U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, May, 5 Charleston, with 26 passengers. 24.—Sehr. S. M. Waln, Silliman, from New York, tol. Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to L.

25 .- U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Steret Charleston, with 24 passengers.

21 .- Schr. Adele, Applegit, for New York, by J. Il. 22 -U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, May, for Charle ner : with naval stores, cotton, &c. with 70 passengers.

22. Schr. A. J. DeRosset. Brewster, for New York. rosin, 39 bales cotton, I hhd. and 3 bags wax, I hhd. DeRosset & Brown ; with 487 bbls. spirits turp

Sehr Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, for Baltimore, by seed, 50 bushels peanuts. Russell & Co.; with lumber and cotton. Oct. 22. -Schr. Elizabeth, Trout, for Charleston, by G. Rankin; with naval stores. 23.—Schr. Julia M. Hallock, Anderson, for New York

J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, cotton, &c. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetterille. Schr. Ira Brewster, Williams, for New York, by M. E. J. Lutterlch. Schr. Martha, Teale, for Philadelphia, by Miles Cos tin; with naval stores.

Schr. James G. King, Wainright, for New spirits turpentine, 700 do. rosin. Sohr, Mary Isabella, Martin, for Russell & Co.; with lumber. U. S. Mail Stenmer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles ton, with 62 passengers.
Oct. 24 -U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates,

Charleston, with 80 passengers, 25.—U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, May, for Charleston, with 40 passengers. Schr. Memento, Smith, for New York, by J. H. Flands

My Letter Book is ready for your inspection, and with naval stores, cotton, &c.